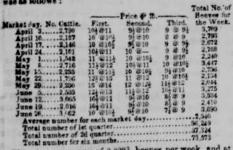
The following is an accurate statement-for the second quarter of 1854, of the number of Beeves, Veals, Sheep and Lambs, and Swine, brought to the shambles of this

number of beeves sold each Monday & Afler a's, Forty-fourth-st., with the price per pound of the beef in the quarters, of 1st, 2d and 3d qualities, and the total ber for the week at all the market places in the City



This gives an averge of 2,829} beeves per week, and at 6j cwt., average weight, a total of 47,822,400 lbs. of Beef, which at 9j cents per lb., which is below rather than Beef, which at 9g cents per 18., which is below rather than above the average price, makes \$4,543,128 for our beef bill the first half of 1854. It also shows the average price of all the cattle per head, \$61 75, which we presume no one will say is above the fact. The price for the last quarter will average 10c., and net 7 cwt., or \$70 per head.

The following table shows the total number of VEALS, SHEEF and LAMES, and SWINE, received each week for slaughter, to which is added the number of Milk Cows. and the grand total of all butchered animals each week:

	CLASS BALL LOS TON				
April 3 1,748	4,741	2,314	12,512	309	
April 10 2 612	4.165	5,154	14,664	272	
April 17 2,431	2,725	2.667	10,496	208	
	4,511	2.500	13,091	277	
	2,657	7.466	16.693	186	
May 1 4,336	6.212	5,464	17.177	390	
May 8 2,064		5.000	14,574	260	
May 15 2.006	4,117	7.296	11,620	348	
May 22 2,216	5,662	2,552	16.991	440	
May 29 2,747	6,748		16,268	91901	
June 5 2.330	6,700	1,363	16,474	4.50	
June 12 2,367	7,061	1,692		371	
June 19 2,055	#1,505	3,579	16,549		
June 26 1.690	10,373	2,041	18,797	292	
	-	10000	DIAM AND	4 4000	
Total 33.157	75,512	40,998	195,916	4,099	
T'1 of first quar. 10,576	90.616	67,768	204,079	2,464	
T.T. Ot Bise dage: In'a.	-			-	
49 515	165,128	114,766	400,895	6,563	
Tl. 6 menths 43,515	6.357	4,414	15,419	252	
Average per w'k. 1,673	0,007	*****	*******		

have slaughtered upward of Four Hundred Thousand animals in this City; or at the rate of 15,419 per week, or 2,202 5-7 per day; and that of this number Seventy-three Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy-three were beeves. In the same time we have destroyed the seed of Forty-three Thousand, F ive Hundred and Thirteen other beeves, by murdering that number of calves; Forty Thousand of which probably before they were a week old, or any more fit for feed than young kittens. We have also consumed over Nine Hundred sheep every day, without counting these butchered out of the City and brought here in the carcase. It must be conceded that New-York contains a meat-eating population.

In regard to beeves sold here, we believe from personal

observation of nearly the whole of them that the farmers could have added an average of \$10 per head to their value for an expense of less than \$2 each. This would have made a sum of \$735,730, and of which \$589,584

would have been profit at \$8 a head.

These tables do not include a host of animals that come to the City upon the boats from New Jerrey, Long Island and Connecticut, besides a good many sold to City butchers upon the Jersey side of the river. The cows, too, all go into the City consumption, and more City fatted hogs than are dreamed of in anybody's philosophy. Vast quantities of butchered meat is also received by market

Per contra, we ship a small number of the animals in-cluded above, principally to Bermuda, and a considerable portion of the pork is salted; otherwise the whole is caten fresh in this City and vicinity, or upon ships leaving this port. The quantity sent out of the City fresh, bears no comparison to the quantity of dead meat brought in; as it is now a common thing to bring mutton from Ohio in winter; and we hope the day will come when all the ani-mals will be butchered in the country, and the vast amount of offal go to enrich the land instead of the Atlantic Ocean.

Below we give the number of beeves from each State sold each week at Allerton's during the last quarter, which will be found instructive, showing us whence we

N. Y.	Pa	Va.	Ohie.	Ky.	Ind.	Iows.	• IB.
April 3403	299	27	1014	486	-	+44	194
April 10600	928	-	950	226	-	-	76
April 17 204	161	100	852	659	-		1.45
April 24 357	342	-	54	224	-	106	190
May 1103	214	65	786	295	-	-	28
May 8489	194	205	1539	312	-	-	0.000
May 15 260	218	100	1/342	-	106		36
May 22 194	10	222	960	237	, min	-	32
May 29 420	-	77	1101	-	-	-	30
Jape 5 586	_	70	969	536	-	-	66
June 12220	-	91	1517	408	777	- 90	72
Jane 19 91	-	-	723	617	51	7.77	48
June 26 250	-	-	803	40)	265	102	55
Total . 4.071	1.826	635	12,945	4,163	446	306	4,11

of 28,448, or more than three-fourths of the whole number. stated from this State does not give the full kets are New-York cattle, and most of the others from New-Jersey.

Nine-tenths of the swine and large numbers of sheep

come from Ohio.

It will be noticed that the Ohio cattle average almost

## MAINE.

The Whigs of Maine had a very large and spirited State Convention at Portland on Thursday the 29th. Five hundred and ninety-two Delegates, representing every county in the State, were present. Horace Porter of Kennebunk presided. Gov. Crosby having declined a renomination, he was thanked for his aithful service, and the Hon. Isaac REED nominsted in his stead, on the second ballot-the vote on the first standing 210 each for Mr. Reed and Noah Smith of Calais, (late Speaker,) and 94 scattered among others who were not candidates. Next time, Isaac Reed had 288 to 267 for Nosh Smith-9 scattering. Reed was then unanimously recognized as the

candidate. A Committee of one from each county having been appointed to prepare Resolves expressing the sentiments of the party, its Chairman, Mr. J. Baker of Kennebec, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted. [We believe the Maine Liquor Law has never before been indersed by a regular State Convention of either party: ]

Law has never before been indersed by a regular. State Convention of either party:]

Resolved, That the great purpose for which the Fathers of our Republic achieved our independence, and formed our Constitution, was "to establish justice, insure domestive transquility, provide for the common defence, promote "the general welfare, and socure the blessings of liberty to "curselves and our posterity:" and that this Constitution does not by any just construction favor the extension of Slavery, but is in us whole scope and spirit opposed to it.

Resolved, That it was the policy of these noble patriots to limit this institution to the States where it then existed, as is clearly demonstrated by the application of the Ordinance of 17s7 to all the territory of the Union, and by subsequent legislation of Congress down to 1850.

Resolved, That the passage of the Missouri Compromise, after a severe ventilet between the free and slave States, and as a great and irrepealable measure of pacification, did in the most solemn manner, plodge the faith and honor of the Federal Government, and of the slave States, against its repeal.

Resolved, That the repeal of that prohibition by the Nebraska and Kassas bill, is destructive of mutual confidence hetween the States of this Union—is expessing the Union itself to imminent danger—is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of natural justice, and is destructive of all confidence in the integrity, good faith and honor of the National and State Governments favoring such repeal, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contest every friend of Freedom, and summoning to the contes

have added to that, the guilt of treachery to their constituents and to the cause of liberty, and we beroby declare our decided condemnation of the course of all such men, whatever be their party affinities, and our firm determination to crysh out the race of doughfaces, and to vote for no man for Congress, whose life and character are not a reliable guaranty that he will faithfully adhere to the principles of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the country owes a dobt of gratitude to all those men here of Congress, especially to those patriotic Representative from the slave States, who so manfully struggled, day and night, to maintain the public faith inviolate against all the patronage and seductions of the administration and the slave power, and we rejoice to know that the critic delegation from Maine, with a single dishonorable exception, maintained their integrity to the last.

Resolved, That while we believe that American citizens are abundantly able to govern themselves, and hold to the doctrine of "popular sovereignty," in its legitimate interpretation and application, we maintain that the spology of northern men for supporting the Nebraska-Kansas act, that it contains this doctrine, is unfounded and delusive: is streamously denied by the South, and its recognition three times distinctly voted down and repudiated by its peculiar friends in Congress.

Resolved, That we have been pained and alarmed by the recent instances of flagrant. Executive interference with the legislation of Congress and the freedom of State elections—an interference that is subversive of the rights of the people, dangerous to our Republican system, tending to the one-man power, and no longer to be tolerated; and in order to remedy this growing evil, we are in favor of taking the appointment of officers from the President, as far as practicable, and making them elective bythe people.

Resolved, That we carnestly recommend to all theopponents of the Nebraska-Kansas act, in each Congress and

trial by July to every be in the is round.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to all therepoments of the Nebraska Kansas act, in each Congressional District in this State, to lay aside every prejudice, forego for the time every difference on other matters, and cordisally cooperate in the election of members of Congress who shall be true and faithful in the coming conflict between Freedom and Slavery.

who shall be true and faithful in the coming conflict between Freedom and Slavery.

Resolved, That the best guarantee for the safety and permanency of the Federal Union is to be found in the adoption of measures designed to facilitate intercourse between the different sections of the Union as it is now constituted, and which in their character would be calculated and would operate to bind together in mutual interest and dependence every portion of our country.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal or essential modification of any of the Constitutional provisions of the Maine Law, and are in favor of its judicious enforcement throughout the State, until experience shall demonstrate that it is ineffectual and unwise.

repose, and to dream of the great future of that lovely land.

Early morn brought the report of horses being missing. A scoat soon returned with the conviction that they had been started on one trail north, while we, with a small company, tock the road for the Elk Horn, where we arrived (30 miles) in good camp time, after passing over a most delightful country for nearly the whole distance. There is, however, quite a scarcity of timber, which may only be found upon the streams.

We encamped for dinner on the Papillon, where there is some nice timber and excellent water. In approaching near the Elk Horn a glorious and grand scenery breaks upon the vision. The eye takes in, at a glance, the country chead for some twenty miles, giving a full view of the Elk Horn and Platte Rivers, with their winding courses, groves, bluffs and valleys—at sundewn the scenery is both grand and enchanting.

At the Horn Ferry we were greeted by the two gentlemen residing there, Messrs. Hollister and Tarner, who have charge of the two ferries at that place. The gentlement waters are the second of the swellow every possible attention and kindness, both

At the Horn Ferry we were greeted by the two gentlemen residing there, Messrs. Hollister and Turner, who
have charge of the two terries at that place. The gentlemen showed us every possible attention and kindness, both
for our comfort and our cariosity, and gave us much information in regard to the emigration this season. The
river being lags we met with no success in fiding, although there are fine fish in the stream. Our roast venison was enten with a relish while seated on nature's
grassy carpet around the camp fire. Here we found a
nameter of Pawnee Indians, one of whom had a moester of
a young black eagle which he had captured after having
breken one of its wings. We had an excellent night's rest,
and at an early hour started homeward, snatching occasionally from their native beds a cluster of sweet flowers.
To our surprise, at 11 o'clock we met Mr. Babbit and
family so soon starting forward. He had returned, purchased more horses, and with his proverbial energy, was
pushing forward, with scarce a hope of recovering his lost
preperty. After gathering some fine berries, we recressed
the river apon the fast running ferry boat Nebraska, and
after making a sumptuous dimer, returned home well
pleased with our company and our trip. Capt. McLennan
has our warmest thanks for kind attentions to our comfort.
He has an excellent boat and a crew who know how to
man it.

# THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS AT BUFFALO.

The CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS AT BUFFALO.

From The Buralo Commercial Acvertiser.

I have perused the missive of "I John, Bishop of Buffalo," against my friends and noighbors, Mesmer, Ottenot and others. It contains within itself no statement of any offense committed by these gentlemen, except the vague, general charge of "usurpations against charch "law and discipline." In what particular they have offended is left for the inquiry of those who have known them as honest men and conscientious Catholics, imbued with a love of rational liberty, and sincerely attached to American institutions. Such inquiry is inevitable. Whatever may be the result, such an event is too remarkable at the present day to pass without scrutiny. We live in strange times and seem to be traveling the circle in which history rells us man is prone to walk. Amid our boasted social improvements the follies and barbarities of past ages arise under new auspices and find vigorous champions. Polygamy seeks an organized lodgment in our western border, and thousands give in their adhesion to the patriarchal institution. The revival of the African slave trade, for the benefit and advancement of the white and black races, is seriously agitated in an imposing form. Here we have a renewal of the effete practices of the twelfth century, when the thunders of the church are directed sgainst our fellow citizens for the attainment of secular officers, not otherwise within the reach of those who wield them. How soon we shall be called to contemplate the establishment of the Holy Inquisition, and similar horrers, depends upon the people and the care which they evince in defending liberties and institutions which have been rescued from the grasp of priests and kings.

As I have before said, we must look beyond the decree of the Bishop appared in the public priors, I infer that it is the stardy and meritorions refused of these gentlemen, Trustees of St. Louis Charch, to convey the property of the society to the Bishop, and surrender to his unimitted conveyed a lot of

pas, measures equally encroaching in character, if not in degree, and with the startling schemes now foreshadowed, ought to awaken the people of the free States to the aggressive character of Slavery as a political power, and to unite them in determined heatility to its existance and territory now possessed, or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States, and to the admission of any more slave States.

Resolved, That, while every supporter of the repeal of the Misseur. Compromise has impeached his character for the Misseur. Compromise has impeached his character for the second of the first competitive and the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are by law imposed to the same daties and responsibilities as are

pression that they are mere intruders, usurping functions that the law does not recognize. If such a case of usurpation really existed, would not the Bishop have recourse to the Courts of law for its redress rather than fall back upon his musty armory of the dark uges!

If such are the facts—and if they are otherwise I wish to be enlightened—I submit that the Trustees have no right or power to convey it is property to John Timen or John Due, or any other person who may east covetons eyes upon it. They do not hold it for any such purpose. It would be a gross abuse of their trust to attempt it. The law of the State, and the acts of the society have placed it in their hands in trust for a certain well known and legal purpose, and neither have said that the Bishop is a proper depositary of the trust confided to them. Yet, for refusing to do what the laws will not permit, and what is clearly against the fundamental principles of a republican government to do, these good citizens have launched against them the "major excommunication." Pray, Mr. Editor, can you tell its nature and office! It would gratify the public curiosity it the Bishop would be more explicit, both as to the offense and its punishment. Is it designed to place these esteemed, law-abiding citizens without the pale of social intercourse with their Catholic brethren, to impair their crodit, cripple them in their business pureuits, and harrass them in their domestic relations? Such things have been done in other days. In this favored land we are happily as yet not familiar with these ecclesiastical wespons, and a degree of ignorance as to their orfice is, I trust, pardonable. That it is something

tions? Such things have been done in other days. In this favored land we are happily as yet not familiar with these ecclesiastical weapons, and a degree of ignorance as to their office is. I trust, pardonable. That it is something terrible to menlightened minds, or supposed to be so, may be inferred. In another are, or in a country like priest-ridden Mexico, or benighted Sicily, that its effect upon the unhappy objects of it would be grievous, we are justified by history in believing. But here, if I do not entirely mistake the character and intelligence of the American people—Catholic as well as Protestant—an exommunication, major or minor, will fall harmless, unless directed against the subject of some gross immorality or unchristian practice. It would be a scandal to our age and country were it to prove otherwise.

The Bishop appears to be fortified in his "holy inspirations" by the advice of the Nuncio Bedini, of Bolognamemory, who came to this country with a tained reputation about a year since. After kindling the fires of discord, by intermedding with affairs that did not belong to him, he made an ignominious retreat across the water, and when safely housed from the indignation of his own countrymen, and professors of the same faith, enacted the solerun fares of sending back, with his blessing, engraved copies of a picture of the wicking Madonan. That the Trustee did not attach much weight to the advice of such a hann a not surprising. That the rutalizent Bishop of Buffule should thrust his opinion before the public in such a case, shows book much he seeks the support of makapaly rather then begins in the step us makapal.

and dependence severy portion of our country.

\*\*Recolevel,\*\* That we are opposed to the repeal or essential modification of any of the Constitutional provisions of the Maine Law, and are in favor of its judicious enforcement throughout the State, small experience shall demonstrate that it inclicates and unwise.

\*\*Prove The Consell Blute claws Bush, June 13.\*\*

I was with considerable satisfaction that we, on Thurday late, it for our dray anctions, crowded with scandages, large folios and hard work, and stepped into the vehicle prepared for our excursion, well stowed with sanday very useful articles to a hungry man, and not the least pleasant in our minds vey we as a forgrand box of near Havanas.

Our company conson resteemed friend the Hon. C. P. Avery of Overy, N. Y. C. J. Sees Williams, Col. J. D. Test, Win. Cancy, T. Henshall, and S. A. Lewis, with Orton and Ressell's band and a number of others who crossed the Missouri River, in respect of the departure of the Hon. A. W. Babbitt, whose encamponant for the rise in the Winter Quarter Ferry, twelve miles above on the river, where a good, well-named and capacions steam ferry boat was waiting, and in three minutes we landed all our company good to the rest of Elizabelly, brought us to the Winter Quarter Ferry, twelve miles above on the river, where a good, well-named and capacions steam ferry boat was waiting, and in three minutes we landed all our company good to far facile and the state of the sta

		xchangeJuly 3.
41.500	City 5s, '70100	500 EricaRailroad
6.000	Erie Income Bonds Wit	150 do
3 600	III. Cen. R.R. Bonds 751	15 do
20.000	do b10 75	150 do
2 000	0 do 791	100 do b1
37,000	N.Y. Cen. R.R. Bonds 851	100 do
		200 dob@
2007	el, and Hud. Canal Co. 169	200 do
Dr. Art	el. And Frug. Canal Co +vo	250 do
30 Ct	intov Ce 24	50 40
39	do	600 Harless Railand
200	de.,	
100	do	16 do
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15	donne Marraman 25	50 do
45 C:	ystal Palace 51	100 N. Indiana B. R boo.
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000355	caragus Transit Co 560 274	300 do
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28 M	ich, Scuthern Construc, 28	50 dab3
	ew-York Central ER 100	160 do
100	do100	
129	dg100	5 Mich. Southern RR ope.

We shall not issue an Evening Edition of The Tribune to-morrow. On Wednesday we shall publish at 2 and 3 P. M. our usual afternoon editions, which will contain the news up to the time of going to press.

# ATTEMPT AT MURDER BY ROWDIES.

Capt. Dilks of the Fifteenth Ward Police, this morning reports to Chief Matsell that about 111 o'clock on Saturday night a gentleman named Reed, residing in West Washington-place, while passing through Washington Parade Ground, four men approached him from the corner of McDougal-st, and Waverly-place, and on coming close to him, one of the party asked: "Are you a Protestant or

Mr. Reed thought proper not to answer the question, when another of the cowardly ruffians stepped close up to Mr. Reed and struck him a powerful blow in the face, saying at the same time, "You are one of those d-d Know Nothing Protestants."

The third villain now advanced and drew from a sheath concealed in his bosom a large dirk-knife, with which he made a rush at his victim; but Mr. Reed warded off the blow with his hand, but received the blade of the weapon

in his thumb, which was very badly cut.

Mr. Reed becoming alarmed lest he should be murdered, cried out "I'm stabbed!" which frightened the scounirels, who, no doubt thinking they had accomplished their hellish and murderous purpose, took to their heels and escaped just as some policemen had hove in sight. Soarch is being made for the perpetrators of this diabolical

CHOLERA.-Two cases of cholers has occurred at New Rochelle: Mr. Fredericks, merchant of New-Rochelle. died of cholera on Sunday, and his daughter, Mrs. Cook,

ACCIDENT ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILEOAD .- The Sunday train, running from Brooklyn to Greenport, came in collision with a cow upon the road, which threw all the passenger cars from the track, and, we understand, injured one man very severly. The accident occurred near Hempstead, and detained the train about three hours.

SENIORY BUILDING DESTROYED BY FIRE.-The build. ing of the Richmondville Seminary, near Albany, was de stroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 30th ult. Loss not

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.
WIDENING OF WALKER-ST.

It was expected that the decision on the appeal in this
case would have been rendered this forenous, but, swing to the nonarrival of Judge Watson (who formed one of the Court) in town, it

MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER-HS. ALLEN' WORLD' HARR RESTORES.

Is not a bair doe, and contrains no delections ingredients. It never fine to restore the Hair, however gray, to its original color, and at the same time to estrongthen and restore the Sight, however were. If applied according to directions, the hair will retain its original color during life. It operates by invigorating the skin, must rest have been a single proposed directions and the same manufacture, hered based research and troops of the hair, prevents the hair class servers directions, head from milling curve balliones removes and prevents directions, head from milling curve balliones removes and prevents directions, head from milling curve balliones removes and prevents directions, because when the beaut. RESTORER, all its per bottle. One is extending one of the beaut. RESTORER, all its per bottle. One is extending the principal break. In 2018 Browney, so the 100 Tol and 111 Browney, No fit and the error.

# MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW YORK

Cleared this Forenoon

S. Mail steamship Rosneke, Skinne. Norfolk, Richmond and cterabute.
Ship Deler. (Hem.) Ehiers, Hamburg 27 da., mdse. and 252 pass to Seria & Lements. On the Britan one several leabergs.
Bork Muskingain, (of Warren, Dicay, Cardena & da., sugar to W. Baker. Eaired in company with ship Columbia, for Palmoch. ng. Bark Denero, (of Prospect.) Sagus la Grande June 21, sugar, &c.,

Storges & Co.
Bark Texas (Olden ) Johnson, Bremen 12 de., in ballast and 179
ass. to Hennings Muller & Gosling. Had 6 deaths on the possess,
now 15, lat. 42 44, box. 51, any several large before, June 25,
t. 4212 box. 50 44 exchanged grants with bark No. 1, (Olden.)
and each. antid east.

Bark Four Sisters (Br.) Farley. Shields 64 da., molec. to H & F.W.

Gver. No dute, let. 41, lon. 65 spoke bark Glasgow (Br.) fram Sa-

Meyer. No date, let. 41, lon. 65, spoke bark Giasgow, (Br.) frhon Sevannah ber Liverpool, 16 de out.
Briz Wenden, (Mee'sling) Brandt, Antwerp 42 da., tron and 121
pass, to E. D. Hurthut & Co.
Briz Crop Fear, of Wilmington, N. C., Ollparrick Sagna la
Grande 15 dk., mõne, to master.
Briz Antalwa, Nash Trangada de Cuba 16 de., esgar to master.
June 21, off Double headed Shot Keye, suchanged einnás with aship
bound south, showing a yellow signal with a black cross.
Briz Rossine, (Br.) Holmes, Windsor & da., plaster to D. R. De
Wolfs.
Schr. British Queen, Sweeting Hunter Island S. da., yineapples to

Schr. British Queen, Swreting Hunter Island & Ga., pincapped S. Enna.
Schr. G. R. Lanfair. (of New-Haven.) Laddington, Baracon 10 da., hannans and pincapples to J. & T. Pennall; tobacco to Moller & Reera.
Schr. Flora. (Dan.) Larman, Malaza Sé da., make to order. June 7, hat 26 20, hon 63 50, spoke ship Wahash, steering N. E.
Schr. D. B. Warner (of Breokhaven.) Harmis, Charleston 5 da., cotten to McCready, Mott & Co.
Schr. Tunachy Plano, Cramer, Baltimore 5 da., coal.
Schr. Nowhern Litcht, (of Provincetown.) Brown. Lernie 12 da., legue and to Becker & Graves.
Schr. Ameeline, Harkett, Swamsboro, N. C., naval stores to Bate.
Schr. Binddetow.

# Second Evening Edition.

# FOR STEAMBOATS, RAILROADS, &C.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

New-Haven, Saturday, July 1, 1854. The Legislature of this State having accomplished the business of the session, met at 6 o'clock this morning for a final adjournment. Gov. Dutton appeared to make his communication personally in relation to the adjournment of the Legislature, and was enthusiastically received, and delivered an excellent communication, alluding in very complimentary terms to the useful and stringent laws passed at this session. The Legislature finally adjourned at 5 o'clock, after one of the most laborious and useful sessions of the Legislature ever held in Connecticut. Assembling on the 3d day of May makes the length of the session just sixty days. Both the Senate and House of Representatives were composed of choice men, selected by the people of the State after careful deliberation, for their upright and honest opinions on all the popular questions of the day. The Maine Law was made the special issue in day. The Maine Law was made the special issue in election, and was most triumphantly carried by the people. And those elected on this issue were true to the wishes of their constituents, and scented anxious to conform to the wishes of the people, that expressed their decided approbation of this great measure at the ballot-hox last April.

The Prohibitory Liquor law passed the Senate almost unnimously, and the House of Representatives by SI materity.

The Prohibitory Liquor law passed the Senate almost unanimously, and the House of Representatives by SI underity.

The total majority for the law in both the Senate and House was 162, being the largest majority any prohibitory liquor law ever received in any State of the Union. The Prohibitory Liquor law has been signed by Gov. Dutton, and in his speech at the mass Temperance Convention, June 22, he gave it his warmest approval; said he believed it nearest perfect of any similar law yet enacted by any State, and gave his opinion that it would be vigorously enforced. Temperance organizations for the purpose of rigidly enforcing the law, like the Carson Leagues, are now being established, and the public elsewhere can rest assured that Connecticut will now be redeemed from the blighting curse of rum-selling. And if there is a State in the Union that will enforce their Liquor law, that State will be CONNECTICIT. Besides the Liquor law, the Legislature have passed many other equally excellent hills. An "Act for the defense of Liberty," published in The Tribune yesterday, reflects great credit upon the session of 1854.

The fellowing resolutions, which were passed by a very decided majority, show the opinions and feelings of the people of Connectidat on the brutal and inhuman Fugitive Slave law.

Hereas, In obedience to the spirit of the Censtitution of the United States, the early policy of the Government was to discourage, restrict and repress Stavery; and, whereas, the National Government has been swerved from its original course on this subject; and, share as, the Compromise of 1820, by which Stavery was prohibited in all the territory then held by the United States not not of 20 20, has been repealed by act of Congress; and, whereas, it is proper, in view of this calaminous and unexpected event, that the State of Connecticut should proclaim her principles and the line of policy she proposes to pursue, in relation to the subject of Stavery; now, therefore, Readed by this taseably. In the name and in behalf of the people of this State, that we shift cherals the great grantiples of the Constitution, and based upon these principles, the Union of these United States.

of this State, that we still cherain the great principles of the Constitution, and based upon these principles, the Union of these United States.

\*\*Resolved\*\* That the federal Constitution, ordained to form a more prefect Union, to establish justice, and to secure the blessings of liberty, expressly demine to the Gameral Government the power to deprive any person of life; liberty or property, without due process of law, and that the Government having no more power to establish Sincery than to establish a monarday, should at once process of law, and that the Government having no more power to establish Sincery than to establish a monarday, should at once proceed to relieve used from all responsibility for the existence of Sincery, where ever it personses constitutional power to legislate for its extinction.

\*\*Resolved\*\* That the General Assembly, in view of the fact that the Comprises heretotore made on the subject of Savery by act of Congress, have virtually been repudiated and deprived of their moral force and authority, by the repeal of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri, approved March 6, 129, do declare their moral force and authority, by the repeal of the act preparatory to the admission of the Government of this Governal Assembly the people of Connecticut demand the repeal of this part of the bill for the organization of the Government of Kansas and Nebrasia which declares the Misseuri Compromise inoperative and void, and will persevere in this demand until the restriction of Slavery contained in the act of 1826 shall be restored to full force and effect.

\*\*Resolved\*\* That in the Online of Tuncey, a Senator of the State of Connecticut, in the Congress of the United States, having by his voice on the fung passage of the hill or the organization of the Territories of Armas and Nebrasia, disobeyed the solemn and deliverate in structure of the Legislature, and disregarded the wides, the little structure of the Hill process of the United States, and word of the little States, and word of the l

showed their heads in Connecticut since they vated for the Nebraska iniquity, and now the Legislature of their native State has expressed its opinion of their conduct in Congress, they must know they are certainly wanted in this State, so they had better emigrate to the Fegee Islands, where they can find constituents better suited for them to represen than the intelligent

## MEXICO.

From The New Orleans Delta, June 16. The Umited States mail steamship Orizaba, Capt. Forbes, arrived yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 22d inst.

We learn that the United States steamship Falton left Vera Cruz on the 14th inst., for Washington, D. C.

We have received papers from the city of Vera Cruz to the 23d inst.

Vera Cruz on the 14th inst., for Washington, D. C.

We have received papers from the city of Vera Cruz to the 33d inst.

The following are the only important items of news we have been able to glean from the sies. The letter of our correspondent, however, contains some very interesting news or a quality that don't find its way into the papers:
The saddest news of all is the death of Sontag. As we have not received our regular dies from Mence yet, and the Vera Cruz paper merely announces the fact, we are unable to lay before our readers the full particulars of this serrowful occurrence. It appears, however, that the opera of Lucretia Borgia had been announced for the evening of the 13th. The audience had assembled, and were anxiously awaiting for the curtain to rise, when the manager made his appearance and stated that owing to the sudden severe indeposition of Madam Sontag, the performance would have to be postponed.

On the 13th instant her death was made public by the notice sunnaring from the manager of the Oriente Theater. The celebrated artist, Madam Sontag, Countees de Rossi, having died, the tyrical company of this theater, in consequence of this sad occurrence, has suspended, for the present, the representation announced for this evening, by permission of the Excellency, the thevernor of the District, which it is believed will meet with the concurrence of the output of the profound

Select Don Manuel Clazagane of Guadalajara has been appointed Minister of Hacienda, in place of Don Lais Parres, reigned. Minister of Haciende corresponds to our Secretary the Treasury.

The Mexican papers now say that it has been satisfactorily ascertained that the rescue of the Petrita prisoners, by Capt. Morehead of the British ship Dido, from on board of the Ethelbert, was a preconcerted affair between the commodores of the two vessels—the caprain of the Dido having conversed with one of the prisoners, named Wm. Gillam, a British subject, previous to his being put aboard of the Echelbert, and made all the arrangements for the rescue. The matter has not yet come up before the Government, but it is not very probable that Mexico and John Bull will fight.

ESFORCING THE LICENSE LAWS .- On Friday last Geo. Eveson was tried at Mamaroneck, Westchester County on the suit of the Poor-Masters, for selling liquor without town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County-Daniel P. Barker and David T. Wells, Poor Masters, plaintiffs, Geo. Eveson, defendant. After a thorough examination of the witnesses the case was referred to the Jury, who found a verdict against the defendant in four counts of \$25 eachmaking \$100-for selling liquor without license. This will probably finish the traffic in that town, as the verdict gave entire satisfaction to all persons, whether Temperance men or not. In fact, we are told that among the most active men in the town who are laboring for the entire destruction of the rum traffic, are several who take a drink occasienally. We hope they may soon become convinced that total abstinence is the plan.

HIBBARD HUNG IN EFFICY. - A correspondent at Lancster, N. H., writes to say that on the 24th of June the notorious Member of Congress from that District, Harry Hibbard, was hung in effigy by the citizens of Lancaster, who took that means of expressing in some measure their abhorence and indignation at his pertidious course in the betrayal of the North upon the Nebraska-Kansas bill.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. Judge Watson arrived, we understand, in town to-day, but too late for the bolding of the Court, which had previously adjusted to Monday next, when a detalen in the above case, we understand, will be made.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

CASE OF ANDREW WILLIAMS.

Argument was presented in this case this foremoun before Judge Mitchell, on the motion for a stay of proceedings and a writ of error, to let the case go, on appeal to the general term with a view to a new trial. Mr. Spencer appeared for the motion, and the District-Attorney oppeard. Williams, it will be recollected is under santence of death on a conviction for the marder of his wife, by taken. The principal exception relied upon, we believe, by his compact, is that Mrs. Campbell on her testimony, was permitted to state that decreased said she had been on Saturday night on board the ship with her husband and that she became sick on that might, (which was her first attack of illness,) after taking a disas, &c. Decision reserved.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

The General Term for July opened this furencon. No were rendered. The Court adjourned to Monday next.

STATE OF THE MARKETS THIS DAY.

Mempay, July 3.-P. M. Asses-For Pots the market is quiet but firm at \$5 81, and for Pearls at \$5 60.

Corros-Prices during the past week have been

firmly maintained, and the market to-day is quiet at the

Flour has improved 121 @25c. on good qualities, which are in demand for east and home trade. The supply of "bogus

· State" is considerable, and this is less active. Shippers buy it with great reluctance.

Geed brands are held with more firmness, and the supply is moderate. Canadian Flour is in moderate request, and is firm at the late advance; sales 500 bbls. at \$7.50 &

\$8 75 #\$9 25 for common to good brands Alexandria, &c. Rye Flour is steady at \$3 50 for fine. Corn Meal is inactive; sales 250 bbls. at \$3 81 2 83 87 for Jersey, and Bran-

dywine, \$4 12. GRAIN-Little has been done in Wheat. To-morrow being the "Glerious Fourth," business is in part sus-

perded. Prices may be considered nominal.

We have seen a head of new Wheat from Ohio, of which every kernel has been eaten up by the weavil. Rye is inactive and nominal at \$1 18@\$1 20. A lot of new from South Carolina is now offering at \$1 25. Oats are plenty and easier; sales of State and Western at 57 2 60c. Corn has declined and is unsettled. Prices of Southern neminal. Sales of 18,000 bush. at 68@73c. for ansound; 74@774c. for Western mixed; 77 @80c. for round yellow; 80 2 82c. for Southern white and yellow.

WHISKY-Our market is dull and lower; sales of 100 bble. at 274c. for Ohio and Michigan, 274 @271c. for

Prison. Provision:- The Pork market is less active and heavy; sales of Mess at \$12 50; Prime, \$10 75. Boef is firmly held; sales of repacked Chicago at \$16; country Mess, \$12.0\$13; city Mess, \$15.50. Cumdeatasteady. Lard is quiet at 92.010s. Butter and Cheese are in fair request and prices are unaltered.

Passengers Arrived.
In bark Arrive Ports Cabillo. - E. Curtiss.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW YORK .....

Ship Heber, Cobb, New Orleans 18 da, cotton to Engle & Hazard Baik Azella, Davis, Perto Cabello 14 de., mdee. to F. W. Wint-mon. Sailed in company with schr. Jeann Ward, for Philadelphia. Brig Roloce Downing, Doory feland 8 de., humber to S. H. Rock-enburgh. Sailed in company with schr. Lucy Atwood, for Massa-tosett.

possett.

Big Woodbine, (Br.) Beniton, Newport, Png. 37 da., iron to order.

On the Banks saw a number of (cebergs.

Brig Am Elliabeth, (cf Nerfolk.) Fernandes. Melancias 14 da., su-Brig Ann Letter Cellins, Virginia 3 de. wood.
Schr. Isaac Allen, Cellins, Virginia 3 de. wood.
Schr. Bolivar, Roblins, Rockland 4 de., lime.
Schr. Mount Hope, Post, Rockland 4 de., lime.
E Schr. Elius Jane, Lest, Rockland 4 de., lime.
Schr. Orrin Cowl, Smith, Rockland 4 de., lime.

[By Sandy Hook Printing Telegraph.]

The Hightann, July — P. M.
Arr. bark Burrell, Capt. Dodds, Liverpool el de, to T. L. and D. R.
De Wolf. June 18, lat. 41-49, lon 55-13, exchanged signals with the
American soip Hibernia, bound east.

Domestica soip Hiberaia, behod east.

Domestic Ports.

ALEXANDRIA—Arr. June 39, sehm N. Rue, Eccrett, New York; Daniel Brown, Herald, do. Nathaniel Pine, —— do. Nid. ship Wils Ramer, Sears, New York; Astron. S. Hopkins, Troy; Homesty, do.; Levi Rowe, Avery, Albany; Gulf Stream, Graner, Boston, July I, arr. Henry Ketchum, Soper, New York; Robbins, White, do. Nid. sehr. D. H. Baldwin, Brown, Providence, R. I. BATH—Arr. June 29, sehr. Arne, Beain, Rappahannock River, 34th schrs. Fred Dyer, Laccaster, St. Marys, Ga.; Montroes, Baker, Virginia via Gleucester. Cid. ships Daylight, Inco. 37 trais. Wilson, St. Stephan, N. B.; Abby Langdon, Inco. of Hallowell, 1,995. cuts.) Hall, Gasbec, C. GARLESTON—Cid. June 29, ship Gonder, Michaels, Liverpool: briga Cammerce, Laren, Providence, R. I.; Moses, Jerva, New York; Commerce, Larens, Browdench, Driga Moses, Juria, New York; Commerce, Larens, Providence, Larens, Providence, Provid

NEW-YORK CITY and ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE—The largest, most complete and thoroughly furnished in the country, affording precious in sity and country. Travelers accommodated with transient board at No. 178 12th et., perser of University place.

South Orange, N. L.

LEVI-COLOMICS.

South OTREGE, N. L.

O. W. MAY, M. D.

HYDEOPATHIC and HYGIENIC INSTITUTE
and SCHOOL, No. 15 Laight et. ACCOMMODATIONS for
live FATIENTS. Competent Assistants for Out-door Practice.
Special department for Female December Francis Chrystians for
McWillery come.

serrow that overwhelms all who knew this distinguished artist and virtuous lady.

The Departments of Vera Cruz and Oajaca have been invaded by fillibusters of a more dangerous character that never our "Frifteen Thousand." The Eco informs with the country of the property of the construction of the country of the country of the property of the country of the choicers is prevailing in the city of Mexico with considerable violence, and on the lath a grand procession was formed and marched to a church which is delicated to "Our Lady of the Remedies, for the purpose of praying for rain, the searcity of which is supposed to be the cause of the bad state of health of the city.

Fire continue to occur with alarming trequency in the city of Mentercy, which are evidently the work of linearistics, but as yet no one has been detected in the act of firing a building.

On the 13th, the bittle-day of the President, the corner stone of a monument that is to be raised to perpetuate his memory, was laid with great pomp at Cordova.

There is but little news from the seat of war in the South, and none whatever from Alvarca. A fight had taken place between a party of the insurgents, being 300 men, and none whatever from Alvarca. A fight had taken place between a party of the insurgents being 300 men, and a hody of Government froops of equal number. After a battle of two hours' duration, the insurgents were routed and driven from their position on the top of a mountain, with the loss of one killed and two prisoners. These two prisoners were instantly shot as traiters.

On his birth-day, Santa Auna showed his magnanimity by pardoning all soldiers who had been convicted of trivial effects; or of desertion.

Selor Don Manuel Olazagane of Guadalajara has been appointed Minister of Hacienda, in place of Don Luis Parres, reigned. Minister of Hacienda, in place of Don Luis Parres, reigned. Minister of Hacienda, in place of Don Luis Parres, reigned.

A PURSUANCE of an Order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pressus having claims against HOBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York. Stonecutter, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of MATHEW KANE, No. 6 Gansevoortes, in the City of New York, on or before the 38th day of Newember next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1654.

LEVI HUNT, Jr., Administrator.

ny29 law 6m M<sup>2</sup> SARAH PETTIGREW, Administrator.

May, 1604.

1 PURSUANCE of an Order of the Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN HARTNETF, late of the Cay of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, as his store, No, 10 John-st, in the City of New York, dee cased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the or before the seventeenth day of July met. Dated New York, the fourteenth dey of Junusy, 1854.

WALLIS & BRADSHAW, Attorneys, No. 32 John-st. 100 kassion. IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, madios is hereby given to all prismals having claims against DAVID McCULLOU(1H, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereon to the subscriber, at his office, No. 114 Warrenett, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of December next—Baled New York, the third day of June, 1854.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of

Jed lassform.

ANDREW J. TUTHILL, Executive

In PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of
the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons
having claims against ELIAS THOMAS, late of the City of New
York, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the
absorbert at his reddence, No. 25d Avenue Iv, in the cate of New
York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated, New York, the
Tith day of Docember, 1880.

JOHN DELAMATER, Admir/strater.

This day of December, 1888.

Is lawform.

JOHN DELAMATER, Admir strated.

ROCKLAND COUNTY COURT, —ELISHA HAM—
MOND against JACOB BLAUVELT.—Summons for more as the reby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this section, which will be field in the office of the Clerk of the Councy of Rockland, at the Clerk's office in Clarkstown, and to serve a copy of your mawer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in lawrestraw, Rockland County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you, fall to answer the said complaint within the time aftereast, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sun of one hundred and fifty six dellars and eighty-one centa, with interest from the townsy-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-force here cale of this action.—Dated May 31, 1854.

EDWARD PYE, Plaintiffe Artonew, Haverstraw, N. Y.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Clerk's office on the 1th day of June. A. D., 1854.

CUPREME COUNT—City and County of New.

The composite in this action was fired in the Clerk's office on the 14th day of June. A. D., 1854.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—EDWARD CROMWEDL and WILLIAM BIRDSALL, Jr., Plaintiffs, spaints JAMES B. 21 NSON and MARCELLUS OLMSTEAD, Defendants.—To the above-manned DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the composition to this action, which was filed on the 37th day of May 1854 in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hallin said city, and of the City and County do New York, at the City Hallin said city, and the City of the Said city, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the did of such service; and if you fall to unswer the said complaint as altity and of the plaintiff will take pudgment for the sum of fear than did and activy as 22-100 dollars, with interest on two bounded and activy are 25-100 the city of the county of the county for the counting two hundred and five dollars thereof from the 7th day of February 1954, headigathe coats of this action, and seventy due sent protest tees.—Dated New York, May 26, 1254.

C. N. ROYEK, Plaintiffs Attorney.

CUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the actuality.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the appli SUPPEME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Alderman and Gommonshy of the lay of New York, relative to the OPENING of EIGHTY-TRIBD-SPRIFET from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonship of the City of New York is a Special beam of sail clourt, to be held at taking notice that they intend to apply to the Supremy Court of the State of New York is a Special beam of sail clourt, to be held at taking of the City of New York on Saturday, the fifth day of July. A D. 168-5a the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter a court select on be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimated and Assessment in the above entitled matter; that the court of EIGHTY-THIRD-STREET, from the Eighth avenue to the liveless of the improvement hereby intended is the OPENING of EIGHTY-THIRD-STREET, from the Eighth avenue to the liveless of the State of New York, as laid out on the map or plan of asid city under and by virtue of a cut of the Legislature of the Perple of the State of New York, sailed —An Act relative to time the said Court will then and there is first and Roads in the City of New York, and for other purposes, passed April 3, 1807. And than the said Court will then and there be moved to amount the rale beautofore made and entered in the matter of the application of the Mayor, Alderman and Commonship of the City of New York, and dated 3th May, 1854 so that the lands requel for New York, and dated 3th May, 1854 so that the lands requel to the Opening of Eighty-third-street, from the Eighth-Assesse to the Hudson River, be included in one proceeding, under thomas Commissioners, and that the till of the proceeding, under thomas combinally.—Dated New York, June 16, 1854. EOREPHY, Dille Office.

CHOICE LAND at SING SING for SALE.—

SUPREME COURT—JARED L. MOORE against GEORGE
E. MOR RE and others—in Partition.—The subscriber will suit as
public auction, at the American Hotel in Sing Sing, on the Sich day
of July, 1854, at moon, a plot of FORTY ACRES of CHOICE,
LAND, which affords eligible situations for several Country deats,
commanding unsurpassed view of the Hodson of about Serty miles\*
extent on both banks of the river. It is situated within three quoters of a mile of the railroad depot, and can be subdivided to good
advantage, being bounded on two sides by the highway—no part being waste land. This property bolonged to the late Jared G. Moore,
and the sale will be positive, in order to close his catata. Title indisputable. Conditions made known on day of sale.
For further particular, inquire of JARED L. MOORE, No. 112
Chathamest., or of Dr. WILLIAM N. BELCHER, at Sing dies,
Westchester County, N. Y.
Referce, &u., No. 20 Nassau-st., New York.

Connectus Mixor, Attorney, &c.

LOR SALE—SPRINGDALE FARM, containing

Good brands are held with more firmness, and the supply is moderate. Canadian Flour is in moderate request, and is firm at the late advance; sales 500 bbls. at \$7.50 \$\times\$ 57.62\frac{1}{2}\$. The sales of Western Canal are 7,500 bbls. at \$6.50 \$\times\$ 7 for bygus State, \$7.25 \$\times\$ 7.5 for common to good State, \$7.37\frac{1}{2} \times\$ 8 for Wisconsin, and \$7.70 \$\times\$ 8.37 for common to good Ohio and Michigan—the lates is

UNDERHILL, No. 21 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM containing 45 acres of good Land, 34 of which are cleared, and II of which are wood land. It is one mile from Smithtown Branch, 13 utile from Lake Renkon-koms, and two miles from Lake Road Station, Long Island. The Farm is in cood condition—newly fenced—has new buildings, good water, &c. &c., and will be sold very chesp. Title clear. For particular apply to JOHN RUCASTLE, No. 27 Pearlett., or to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 39 Wallett, N. Y. HOUSE and TWO LOTS for SALE or to LET .-

HOUSE and TWO LOTS for SALE or to LET.—
On very easy terms, at the beautiful village of CLARENCEVILLE, half-an-bour's ride from New York, a new TWO-STORY
HOUSE containing eight rooms, with TWO LOTS, for the low
price of \$1,460-en very easy terms. Also, a House and Let Or \$450,
Apply to J. PECARE, No. 163 Hester-at, from 7 to 1 o'clock.

SECURE ONE of those DESIRABLE LOTS at
CLARENCE ILLE, L. I. at the low price of only \$100 in
very easy payments. Clarenceville is without doubt the hand-somes
suburban village of New York, and needs only to be seen to be at
once appreciated. The Long Island Railroad runs through the caster of it; it is only five miles from Brooklyn, and accessible to New
York at all hours of the day in half an hour.

The streets are all graded from 60 to 120 feet in width, and ornemented with beautiful trees; five public pumps, having the pureat
water, are now on the property; many handsome bouses are already built and other are in course of erection, and this really beautiful village is destined, at no distant day, to be one of the most popniar, as it is now the handsomest suburban village of New York.
Title perfect. But a few more Lots left. A Free Excursion to the
property will be made every THURSDAY, at 3 is d'clock, and tickets
can be had from the undersigned, at his office, from 7 to 1 o'clock.

MADAME NAPOLEON continues to receive

MADAME NAPOLEON continues to receive Young Ladies at her PRESCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTION No. 55 West Baltiest, between Glinton and Henrystes. South Brooklyn. Parents desirons of placing young Ladies or Children in a healthy, airy and pleasant location, to Beard and Educate during the summer, would find entiable accommodation and all comforts at the above place. French is the language of the establishment. Mine. No views will be fully communicated on a personal application. Circulars at the Institution.

CHURCH ORGANS for SALE.—One Eight-stop
Organ, with Pecals and Swell, Gothic case; one Six-stop do;
one Two Rows, Keye and Pedals; one Parlor Organ. The above
are warranted to be superfur in every respect.
WM. H. Davis, No. 67 Macdonspires. L'AIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES.-

FAIRBANKS & Co., No. W Waterest., New York

IRON RAILING, &c..—CROWELL's celebrated
CAST IRON RAILING, without Rivets, warranted twenty five
cents per running foot cheaper than the Rivet Railing; also the cheap
IRON WIRE FARM FENCE. The New York Foundary and iron
Railing Company make and put spt to order every variety and style
of the above. Brackets, Door and Window Guards, and all other siticles in the mith, building of foundary line, furnished with dispatch,
and at the lowest prices. Specimens in sections at their warerooms,
No. 79 and 31 Duanest., a few doors east of Broadway. Foundary
foot of 48th at., North Eiver.

MANTILLAS SHAWLS .- LYONS & JONES are

LAWNS, newest styles, fast colors, only 1/ and 1/6 a yard.

BAREGES. TISSUES, and a great variety of other

DRESS GOODS, recently imported, remarkably chees.

LACE CURTAINS 64 50 per pair, QUILITS 64 sech.

A large invoice of LACE MITTS 6/ to 8/ a pair.

Note the name and address UNION HOUSE, No. 277 Hudson-st.,

setween Canal and Spring-sta.

TO RENT, STORES and HOUSE,-That fine THREE-STORY BASEMENT and PLAZZA HOUSE, No. 139
West 46th st., near Broadway, at the reduced price of 46th. Also,
the new choice STORES, Nos. 121 and 125 6th st., near 16th st. Appit to R. G. Pik RCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.